Dailies to which Government advertisements are given.

* 90 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state with reference to answer to question No. 48, dated 2nd April 1953, whether there has since been any change in the names of the dailies to which alone the Government give advertisements?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The position has not changed since then."

Assignment of lands to Harijans in the South Arcot district.

* 91 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state the extent of land assigned to the landless poor Harijans in South Arcot district during the year 1952–53?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Nil, Sir."

Guineaworm attacks in the South Arcot district.

* 92 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have figures of the total number of guineaworm attacks in the South Arcot district for the year 1953 up to 31st July 1953; and

(*b*) the preventive measures taken by the Government to check it?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Yes; the total number is 5,391.

" (*b*) Periodical surveys of existing tanks and wells, the prevalent species of cyclops and the degree of guineaworm infestation in the endemic ranges were carried out by the Health staff. Cyclops infected water sources, like step wells and ponds containing small volumes of water are either superchlorinated or treated with lime once every fortnight to kill the infected cyclops contained in the water. Where large volumes of water are sources of guineaworm infestation, biological method of control by introduction of cyclopscidal fishes was carried out. As a permanent measure, conversion of step wells into draw wells is included in the programme for provision of rural water-supplies. Propaganda by way of talks, lectures, magic lantern demonstrations and distribution of leaflets was carried out, pointing out the methods of guineaworm infestation, prevention and treatment. Where private wells are sources of infestation, notices under section 24 (1) of the Madras Public Health Act, were also issued."